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Colonial Trade of Maryland, 1689-1715. By Margaret Shove Morriss, Ph. D., associate professor of history, Mount Holyoke College. [Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science, under the Direction of the Departments of History, Political Economy, and Political Science, ser. xxxii, no. 3.] (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1914. 157 p. \$1.00)

This is almost a model monograph. It is a clear, compact statement of conclusions based on a large body of material which is practically all documentary. A few of the writer's results may be briefly stated. She establishes the fact that tobacco was the one staple export of the colony in this period. As to its profitableness an estimate of 1730 (perhaps as the writer suggests somewhat extreme) stated the price of a hogshead in England as £21.10 s. of which £16 went for duty, £4 for freight, and 15 s. for merchant's commission (p. 37). Indeed the London merchant had the planter at his mercy. He exported English goods in such limited quantity that royal governors feared that the colony might in self-defense take to manufactures. By his influence with the board of trade, he controlled the most minute factors of tobacco exportation, even securing the disallowance of colonial acts regulating the size of tobacco casks in accord with the nature of the leaf to be packed in them. In spite of such restrictions, however, Miss Morriss finds that smuggling after 1697 was a negligible quantity. The question of the naval regulations affecting tobacco fleets and convoys is given some consideration. The only point at which this monograph touches the field of this REVIEW is in the statement that what little fur trade there was arose from trapping done almost wholly by white men within the limits of the colony. In explanation of this condition one governor stated that the inhabitants were afraid to traffic with the western Indians.

T. C. P.

The Letters of Richard Henry Lee. Collected and edited by James Curtis Ballagh, Ph. D., LL. D., assistant professor of political science, University of Pennsylvania; formerly professor of American history, Johns Hopkins University. Volume II (1779-1794). Published under the Auspices of the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America. (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1914. 608 p. \$2.50 net)

This second volume of the letters of Lee shows the same scholarly care as the first volume and that means an excellent piece of workmanship. The largest number of letters fall in the years 1784 and 1785 when Lee was president of Congress, but the first three years covered by the volume are well represented in the correspondence. The editor has been very fortunate in his search for Lee letters and has discovered in all five hun-